“If Any Man Hunger”  
1 Cor. 11:34

Introduction:
A. I have never been real hungry, but stay kind of hungry.
B. The sight of real hunger tears a the heart string.
   1. Will open the pocketbook as fast as anything.
   2. Sometimes shamefully used by religious charlatans to raise money.
C. The feeling mild hunger can affect the moods of people.
D. Some principles the Bible says about anyone who is hunger:

Discussion:

I. If He Can, Let Him Go to Work (2 Thess. 3:10).
   A. Rather than steal (Eph. 4:28)
   B. Rather than free-load (2 Thess. 3:8-12).
   C. To supply his and his families needs (1 Tim. 5:8).
   D. To supply the needs of the needy (Eph. 4:28)
   E. Go to work, but not become workaholic – neglect church, family, etc. for self imposed lifestyle.

II. If He Cannot Work, Let Him Be Fed (Matt. 25:40-46).
   A. First, by his own labors (2 Thess. 3:8)
   B. By individuals (Eph. 4:28; 1 Tim. 5:16).
   C. By the church.
      1. Only Christians by the church (Acts 6:1-6; Acts 11:29-30; 2 Cor. 8:9; 1 Cor. 16:2).
      2. Note the order of obligation (1) Family (2) congregation (3) other congregations.

III. Let Him Eat at Home (1 Cor. 11:34).
   A. There are two suppers considered in the text (1 Cor. 11:20-34)
      1. The Lord’s supper.
      2. One’s own supper.
      3. The place for each.
   B. There is no authority, generic or specific, for church sponsored common meals.
      1. The is no specific mention of such meals.
      2. There is no general authority to include such meals.
   C. There is a difference in some incidental eating and “fellowship dinners.”
      1. Preacher brings sandwich to study, baby’s bottle and cookies, workmen on building eating.
      2. Even incidental matters should be handled so as to not leave the wrong impression.

Conclusion:
A. If we would “hunger and thirst after righteousness,” we would have less problems with hunger.
B. If a Christian puts kingdom first, he will be fed by the providence of God.